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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXIX.---NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,757

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House passed the oleomargarine bill yesterday. —— Discussion of the Philippines tariff bill was continued in the Senate. —— The State Department, Washington, has been formally notified of the alliance between Japan and Great Britain. —— Senator Culbertson says the boll wevil destroyed 300,000 bales of cotton in Texas the past year. —— Willis Cooper, who shot and killed a man and woman at Amite City, La., was put in jail at New Orleans to prevent lynching. —— The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern arrived yesterday at New York. —— The postoffice appropriation bill carries $137,916,598. —— The river and harbor bill will be kept down by the committee to about $60,000,000 aggregate. —— Memorial exercises in honor of Abraham Lincoln held in Chicago; Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, delivered an address. —— Twenty-one persons injured in a train wreck on the Erie road. —— Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is improving. —— Will Prince, convicted of complicity in the killing of Philip H. Kennedy, who was shot by his wife, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Kansas City, Mo. —— Venezuelan gunboat Gen. Crespo, after an engagement with the revolutionary steamer Libertador, surrendered to the latter. —— Six men killed and as many more are dying as the result of a battle between Kentucky mountainers and a posse of sheriff's officers.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 12

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 34 degrees; 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 49 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—For North Carolina: Fair Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness, light north winds becoming northeast.

Port Almanac---February 13.

Sun Rises	6 52 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.38 P. M.
Day's Length	10 rt 46 M.
High Water at Southport	11.53 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	2 23 A. M

Ralph Stuhl, a Kansas farmer, who in the past twenty years has chewed $621 worth of tobacco, got mad because the Trust put up the price, and swore of New Year's day.

It is said that Japanese immigrants are capturing the strawberry-growing industry of California. The Japs are hustlers, and if there is anything in the strawberry they will get it out.

Seats at the grand opera to be given in New, York for the entertainment of Prince Henry, will cost all the way up from $5 to $50, with boxes at $250. This is for the nabobs and snobs.

Marconi is getting there. His last feat was sending wireless messages from vessel to shore, 150 miles, in a raging storm. The Columbia and Lucania had previously communicated with each other when 180 miles apart.

There is a township near Wilkesbarre, Pa., where dogs and cats are not standing much show for courtesy now. Smallpox and diphtheria have invaded the township and the health authorities have outlawed the dogs and cats. Squads of men are out with guns to shoot every one that heaves in sight.

Jean Gaddess, a pretty Scotch lassie, living in a New Jersey town, is making war on the saloons, not Carrie Nation style, but in her own way. There is in that State a law prohibiting the sale of drinks on Sunday. She slips in, gets a drink, and then prosecutes the vender. At last accounts she had taken in 296.

A steamer driven by the Parsons turbine has been given several months' test in English waters, with the result that another and larger one will be built. These vessels make greater speed with less fuel. The regular speed of the King Edward, which ran on the Clyde, was 18½ knots an hour. She was 240 feet long.

Henry H. Rogers, an oil millionaire, lives in Fairhaven, Mass., and is doing much to make it fairer. He is decorating and improving the town as if it were his own private property, and not counting the expense. He has given it a public library, waterworks, a sewerage system, town hall, schools and a church, all of which were paid for out of his money. Millionaires of that kind are useful fellows to have around.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The local cotton market advanced one-eighth of a cent yesterday.

— Cotton receipts yesterday were 1,703 bales; same day last year, 224 bales.

— The Clyde steamship *Geo. W. Clyde* sailed for Georgetown yesterday afternoon.

— The steamer *Hurt* cleared yesterday afternoon for Fayetteville and the *Compton* last night for Little River, S. C.

— Joint Lenten services of the Episcopal churches were held at St. James' Church last night and a large congregation attended.

— The schooner *Chas. C. Lister* cleared yesterday with 300,000 feet of lumber for New York. Cargo by the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

— Parties arriving in the city yesterday reported a slight fall of snow at Rocky Mount and between Tarboro and Norfolk Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

— The N. N. S. Society of Fifth Street Methodist Church is planning for an elaborate musical entertainment to be given in the church the latter part of this month.

— Additional report shave been received from the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department on commerce and finance, which are kept for reference of the public at the Custom House.

— Ed Jones, colored, who has been held at the City Hall for safe keeping, was taken back to Kinston yesterday by Officer Brinson. The negro is charged with stealing tobacco at Kinston.

— Four cases of disorderly conduct were disposed of by the Mayor yesterday. Farris Holloman, a negro youth arrested by Gateman E Piner, of the A. C. L., for stealing a ride on a train, was turned over to his mother to be whipped.

— Robert Stanley was before Justice Fowler yesterday for assaulting another negro named Sam McDowell with a brick. He was found guilty of a simple assault, and judgment was suspended. Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., appeared for the defendant.

TO HAVE FLAG RAISING.

Prof. Catlett Will Present One of His Schools With a Neat Gift.

There is to be a "Flag Raising" at the Middle Sound school at an early day. According to present plans Washington's birthday on the 22nd will be the day for the exercises.

Prof. Washington Catlett, Superintendent of County Public Schools, has promised to present the school with a flag on account of the great pride taken in the appearance of the building and grounds. The school, which is taught by Miss Katerine Elmore, is considered one of the finest schools in the county. A nice library has been started, and other features added, which greatly improve the general condition of the school.

Prof. Catlett has sent off the order for the flag and if it arrives before Washington's birthday, the exercises will be observed on that day. Prof. Catlett has consented to make a talk to the school on that occasion.

All the schools in New Hanover county are doing excellent work and the Board of Education is much pleased with the efforts of teachers and pupils.

The Jolly Pathfinders.

"The Three Musketeers" was presented before another large audience at the Opera House last night by Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders. The play was in every way up to the high standard established by the company in its previous performances this week. The matinee yesterday afternoon was also attended by a large audience. "East Lynne" was the bill and pleased all who witnessed its rendition. Tonight the troupe will play "The Child Stealer." Cinderella will be produced at the Saturday afternoon matinee. Each child attending the matinee will receive a gift. Saturday night $15 in gold will be given away.

Answer in Dakota Suit.

The State's lawyers have prepared the answer in the South Dakota bond suit, and it will be filed in the United States Supreme Court before March 3d, the time fixed for the answer to be in. The answer was gone over this week with Governor Aycock by the counsel for the State, George Rountree, Esq., of Wilmington, ex Judge J H. Merrimon, of Asheville, and ex Judge Shepherd. The latter is in possession of the answer. It is said that a continuance of the case will not be improbable.

Fire in Pender County.

Dr. G. W. Walker, a prominent citizen of Pender county, who resides near Long Creek, lost his dwelling and outhouses by fire last Monday. He lost everything he had, including $600 in money, and much provisions. The entire loss will aggregate about $1,300. Dr. Walker was away from home when the fire occurred and when he returned he found nothing but ashes. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective fireplace. It is not known whether or not he carried any insurance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E Warren & Son—Chocolate crackers
Vollers & Hashagen—Save tags.
Opera House—The Child Stealer.

GOOD ROAD CONGRESS

Opened in Raleigh Yesterday Under the Most Auspicious Circumstances.

A DAY OF GREAT SPEECHES.

Governor Aycock and Many Other Prominent Men Made Addresses—Thousands of People Watching Operations—Mr. McEachern.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.—The State Good Roads Convention is very largely attended. Hon. S. L. Patterson was made chairman. Permanent organization was deferred until to-morrow. Prof. J. A. Holmes and Paul Garrett, of Halifax; Senator Cheek, of Orange; H. W. Plummer, of Asheville; P. H. Hanes, of Winston, and J. D. McNeill, of Cumberland, were appointed on a committee on permanent organization. and Capt. S. B. Alexander, T. B. Parker, S. H. Webb, Gen. W. R. Cox and E. L. Daughteridge a committee on resolutions.

Notable addresses to-day were made by Governor Aycock; W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads Association; Martin Dodge, Director of Public Roads Inquiries Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Gen. W. R. Cox and Prof W. C. Riddick. Thousands of people are watching with interest the operation of the machinery in the construction of the model street by the good roads train.

Mr. Duncan M. McEachern, chairman of the New Hanover County Commissioners, is in Raleigh attending the State Good Roads Convention. No man in North Carolina is more interested in the good roads work than Mr. McEachern and he will doubtless return with increased knowledge of the improved methods of building roads. His observations at Raleigh this week will be applied in the extensive road work to be done in this county, and New Hanover will certainly be benefitted by the convention of the good roads men.

The Southern Railway's good roads train is making the demonstrations and the methods employed in building, grading, etc., most interesting and instructive. The Congress will be continued throughout to-day. Present are representative citizens from all parts of the State and the good that will result from the convention is incalculable.

The convention was called to order yesterday morning in Metropolitan Hall by Mayor Powell, of Raleigh. Governor Aycock made the address of welcome in behalf of the State of North Carolina, and Mr. W. B. Snow delivered the address of welcome in behalf of Wake county. Responses were made by W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads Association, and M. A. Hays, Southern Railway Good Roads special train.

THE OUTCOME PLEASING.

Leading Citizens Express Gratification at the Sewerage Settlement.

The current talk on the streets yesterday was concerning the agreement reached by the Board of Aldermen and the Wilmington Sewerage Company in adjusting the differences existing between them. It is the general opinion that the city came out all right and the agreement is all that the Aldermen could possibly ask for. Everybody seemed pleased with the outcome and many were the remarks of gratification expressed at the selection of Capt. E. W. VanC. Lucas to supervise the work of the sewerage contractors in excavating and repairing the streets.

The bond of $15,000 given by the Sewerage Company, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, indemnifying the city of Wilmington against loss incurred through their work, is to be approved by the Board of Audit and Finance.

HELD UP A. C. L. TRAIN.

Posse of Armed Men Searched Southbound Passenger—A Mysterious Affair.

Yesterday's Fayetteville *Observer* says: "Messrs. S. M. Taylor and E. H. Young, of this city, were on the southbound Atlantic Coast Line passenger train Saturday afternoon bound for Florence when, just before the train reached the South Carolina line, it was held up by a large posse of armed men who at once searched the train from the engine to the rear platform. When asked what was up, they said that a negro had killed Sheriff George B. McLeod, of Robeson county, and that he was supposed to be on that train. They failed to discover their man and hurried off. They were a fine looking body of men, and were very determined in their manner.

This incident, no doubt, caused the rumor in circulation in this city Saturday that Sheriff McLeod had been killed. As we stated yesterday, Sheriff McLeod is very much alive, and nothing is known in Lumberton as to why such a report should have been started.

Now, the question is, who were the men who searched the train Saturday, and what was their motive in saying that Sheriff McLeod had been killed?

Miss Northrop Honored.

Richmond *Leader*: "A delightful matinee card party was that to-day of Miss Janie Bohoen, who entertained at her home on Park avenue, in honor of Miss Mary Northrop, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Mary Grierer, of Chilhowies, Va. Four-hand euchre was played by the guests, after which a delicious collation was served."

IN SEARCH OF DERELICTS.

The Revenue Cutter Algonquin Ordered to Cruise Up the Coast to Locate Dangerous Wrecks.

The U. S revenue cutter *Algonquin* received orders from the Treasury Department at Washington yesterday afternoon dir cting her to go out at once and make a search for two floating derelicts which were seen off Frying Pan shoals a week ago. The *Algonquin* took on provisions and sailed at once. She will make a diligent search along the coast for several days in the hope of locating the wrecks, which are said to be very dangerous to navigation. Vessels arriving in port a week or ten days ago reported having seen wreckage near the lightship, but captains arriving during the past few days have seen nothing of the derelicts.

The *Algonquin* came into port about noon from Charleston, where she was ordered to participate in the naval demonstration upon the occasion of President Roosevelt's visit to the Exposition, but there was disappointment at the President's decision to abandon the trip until later on account of his son's illness.

The officers report a big time in Charleston and say the Mardi Gras was a brilliant festival. The crowds at the Exposition are growing daily and people are coming from all sections of the country to visit it.

DEATH OF MRS. FUCHS.

Died Yesterday Morning in the Sixty-Third Year of Her Age.

Mrs. Anna Fuchs, a most estimable lady, died at 7 30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs H F. Haar, No. 108 South Front street, after a short illness with pneumonia. Her sudden death was a great shock to her family, and the news was received with sorrow by many friends of the deceased.

Mrs. Fuchs was born at Hechthousen, Germany, and was in the 63rd year of her age. She moved to Wilmington a few years ago, and since that time has made her residence with her children in this city. Deceased was a faithful member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. She possessed many sweet traits of character, which greatly endeared her to a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Fuchs is survived by two sons Messrs. J. W. H. and Frederick Fuchs, and two daughters, Mrs. H. F. Haar and Miss Hannah Fuchs, all of this city. To them goes out the sympathy of many friends in their sad bereavement.

The funeral will be conducted at 10:30 o'clock from the late residence, thence from St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The burial will take place at Oakdale cemetery.

WRECK ON THE SEABOARD.

Rear-End Collision Near Raleigh—Colored Brakeman Burned to Death.

The passenger train on the Carolina Central road from Charlotte was nearly four hours late when it arrived yesterday afternoon. The train was delayed on account of waiting on connections, the Seaboard Air Line having been blocked by a wreck near Raleigh.

The following special to the Charlotte *Observer* gives an account of the wreck:

WAKE FOREST, Feb. 11.—Last night near 2 o'clock a rear end collision, on the Seaboard Air Line road, between a heavy loaded freight and an engine with nothing but a caboose, occurred about a mile south of here, near Forestville. The freight was endeavoring to pull a heavy grade when the engine ran up behind at full speed. The engine could not be stopped in time, consequently crashed into the freight. A coach and caboose of the loaded freight were badly smashed up and instantly set on fire. A colored brakeman was caught between cars in some way and was burned to death. Only a handful of bones could be found this morning. Two other colored trainmen were seriously hurt, one crushed and cut and the other badly scalded.

Both caboose and coach burned completely up. The wreck occurred just in time to delay the north and south bound passenger trains for several hours.

S. A. L.'s Florida Terminal.

News and Observer: "Capt. L. B. Parsons, a construction superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line, who has just returned from Florida, says there is a large force at work building the road from Plant City to Charlotte Harbor, a distance of 130 miles, giving a port more than a hundred miles south of Tampa. Charlotte Harbor is the nearest port to Key West and it is thought that the S. A. L. will make it its terminal instead of Tampa. This would greatly shorten the water distance between the mainland and Havana. Capt. Parsons says that two thousand hands were at work on this line and some of the labor was carried from North and South Carolina."

Miss McMillan to Return.

Miss Georgia Ray McMillan will give another delightful reading Saturday night at the residence of Mr. C. C. Covington, No. 509 Grace street, for the benefit of Grace Church Bright Jewels. This announcement will be received with much pleasure, as many who heard her at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night, and others, will be glad of another opportunity of hearing her again. Price of admission will be 25 cents. Miss McMillan gave a reading at Wallace last night. She will return to Wilmington to-day and to morrow will go down to Southport to fill an engagement at night.

BANKRUPT MATTERS.

Cases of A. M. Susman and F. A. Montgomery Called for Hearing Last Night.

BEFORE REFEREE MACRAE.

First Creditors' Meeting in the Case of the Former—Geo. H. Howell, Esq., Appointed Trustee—Dividends Will be Distributed.

General Referee in Bankruptcy Samuel H. MacRae, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night and at 8 o'clock called two matters in bankruptcy for hearing.

The bankruptcy case of A. M. Susman, up to a recent date a furniture dealer of this city, was called first and the first meeting of creditors was held. A number of claims were filed and Geo. H. Howell, Esq., was appointed trustee. A dividend will probably be declared in about two weeks. Both the counsel for the creditors were absent.

The second matter taken up was the adjourned first creditors' meeting of Mr. F. A. Montgomery, the grocer, whose petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in December. A number of creditors filed their claims and the trustee, Mr. Marshall, reported about $430 on hand. The distribution of that amount also will be made in about two weeks. Marsden Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the bankrupt.

Mr. MacRae will leave this afternoon on the Carolina Central road, returning to Fayetteville. He finished all his business for this trip last night.

FAMILIAR MOLLY PITCHER.

Miss Kathryn Kidder's Appearance Next Monday Night Will be Welcomed.

Much curiosity has already been manifested in this city in the appearance of Kathryn Kidder who will be seen here on Monday night at the Opera House in her new play "Molly Pitcher." The name of the piece is familiar to every student of the American Revolution who has read the exploits of the gallant woman who distinguished herself by loading and firing a cannon at the Battle of Monmouth. Glen MacDonough, the author of the play, is said to have succeeded admirably in writing a play, around this historic incident. The battle naturally is made the principal scene of the production and is said to be presented on even a greater scale than the famous battle of Shenandoah. The scenes leading up to the Battle of Monmouth are reported to afford Miss Kidder a splendid opportunity for the display of her talents as a comedienne. She is supported by a company that has been especially selected by her manager, George H. Brennan, for the run in New York that will occur later in the season. Included in the cast are the well known players, Lester Lonergan, Olive Oliver, Etheiwyn Hoyt, Jean Chamblin' Marion Ashworth, T. C. Hamilton, Orr S. Cash, Seymour Stratton, Samuel S. Monroe, H. David Todd, Richard Sterling, Wm. Bechtel, Charles Kennedy, Alfred McArthurs, Bertram Godfrey, Milward O. Conner, Gilbert DeViers, Bernard McGuire and Michael O'Brien.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice, Feb. 12th, 1902.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mary K Alford, O O Austin, Kizzie Burr, Kate Brooks, K E Barden, Ervie Caison, M Dudley, Blanche Fennell, Jennie Faison, Adelaide Gessin, Lottie Gardner, Lenora L Galloway, Emma Howe, Janie Jones, Dan Larkins, Rosalie Longham, Lena McNeill, Lucy McGee, Mary McKoy, Sarah Murphy, Stella Middleton, Maggie McFarling, Bettie Parker, Sarah Anson, Robt Pickett, Julia Russ, Lillie Taylor (3), Marion Thomas.

MEN'S LIST.

L T Allen, Wm Armfield, A D Bain, J J Brown, S A Bishop, Tim Blake, Augustus Cromarty, Mr and Mrs D Croom, Cochrane Show Case Co, D D Clemmons, Isaac Chadwick, L D Cherry (2), P Christian, Osker Clearance, Edward Drayton, Jess Davis, John Dunlap (2), V Edwards, T F Faircloth, Jasper George, Sam Glisen, T J Grindo, T E Grafton, Louis King, Lewis Learey, N N Lee, G J Mason, J McCallum, J R Mathis, John McGerdt, Jack Murphey, Joe Moore, Nathan Marsh, Willey Mabson, W E Merritt, W M. Manning, W McLaurin, Elix Patison, J T Pierce, Scott Pickett, A T Reddd, J W Rasberry, N G Ray, A Shipman, J H Smith, Jas H Sellars, J B Sloan, M K Smith, M Sellars, W Salmons, Steadman & Vaughn, A Y Wade, A D Woolard, A T Walton, Ben Whitaker, C C Wilson, D S Williams, G W Williams Henry Williams, Jno L Williams, R Wright, S Washington.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Ida Powers, Ann Walker, H Watkins.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

Plant for Mixing Fertilizers.

The Old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley terminal across the river on Point Peter has been leased from the Atlantic Coast Line by The Armour Company, of Chicago. The property will be used as a warehouse and mixing plant for fertilizers. The company has had a branch sales department and warehouse in Wilmington for three years. It has been stated that the company is contemplating the erection of a fertilizer factory here. Mr. John L. Cook, of Baltimore, has taken charge of the plant. Improvements will be made to the property.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

— Mr. W. L. Miller has gone to Plymouth, N. C.

— M. N. B. Thompson, of Wample, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Clark, Jr., of Newbern, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Harry Sweetman, advance agent for "Faust," is in the city.

— Mr. P. D. Diggs, of Mount Olive, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leonard, of Quincy, Fla., are guests at The Orton.

— Mrs. J. E. Bunting has returned after a visit to relatives in Fayetteville.

— Mr. John S. Armstrong returned to the city yesterday after several days' absence.

— Misses Georgia and Willie Ennett are at Rocky Point visiting their sister, Mrs. Brown, who is sick.

— Mr. W. A. Rourk was able to be out yesterday after a short spell of sickness.

— Mr. J. W. Norman, with the Atlantic Fisheries Company at Old Brunswick, came up to the city last night.

— Capt. R. M. Capps was able to be out yesterday for the first time in many days. He has been down with rheumatism.

— Mr. W. C. Stone, of Little River, S. C., formerly with Stone, Rourk & Co., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mrs. L. B. Pennington and Mrs. J. H. Hinton and child returned yesterday evening, after a pleasant visit to Rocky Mount.

— Mr. C. F. Morril, a prominent gentleman from Boston, is an Orton guest. He is taking a trip through the South on pleasure.

— The STAR is pleased to announce that Mrs. A. B. Biddle, of Federal Point township, mother of Register of Deeds Jno. A. Biddle, is improving.

— Miss Margaret L. Wiggs, after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in Norfolk, Richmond and Newport News, Va., returned to the city last evening.

Mr. J. T. Jennings Bereaved.

A telegram received in the city yesterday afternoon brought the news of the death of Dr. Jennings, brother of Mr. Julius T. Jennings, of this city, which occurred yesterday at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Jennings left here several days ago for his brother's bedside.

DIED.

FUCHS—In this city at 7:30 A. M., Wednesday, February 12th, 1902 at the residence of her son-in-law H. F. Haar, 108 South Front street, Mrs. ANNA FUCHS, aged 63 years and 9 months.

Funeral at St. Paul's Lutheran Church this morning (Thursday) at 10:30 o' lock; thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to the
jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Opera House
TO-NIGHT
RENTFROW'S "JOLLY PATHFINDERS,"
"THE CHILD STEALER."
Saturday Matinee, a grand spectacular production of "CINDERILLA" or the Crystal Slipper. Every child attending will receive a present. $15.00 in gold given away Saturday night. feb 13 1t

LOOK AT THIS.
Fresh Load of Horses and Mules
Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of
BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,
For sale and have lately added to my business a light Livery new Buggies and stylish Horses. Call and see me.
F. T. MILLS.
ja 26 tf

Don't Fail to Try
Hardin's Infallible Rheumatic Cure.
If you are afflicted with Rheumatism it will cure you. Try it and be convinced.
Hardin's Nerve and Bone Oil will relieve pain when all other liniments fail. For internal use it has no equal. For sale at
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
feb 11 tf 126 South Front street.

Chocolate Crackers Made Daily.
TRY THEM
E. WARREN & SON.
feb 9 1y

Wilmington's Big Racket Store
Is Pushing the Season.
While the nights are still frosty and the air is very crisp you may be sure that Spring is drawing near.

We are preparing for the Spring trade. We are selling out our heavy winter goods at much less than regular prices, and in some departments at less than cost, to get room in our store for Spring stock. We claim to be up and awake; we are anxious to dispose of and clear out all Winter goods, and to do this we realize that we have to sell goods at less than value.

In our Clothing department it is a hard matter to describe what we have to sell; we have on hand perhaps 1,000 or 1,500 suits of clothes, on which we are having a splendid sale, but the season is drawing to a close and we are offering special inducements.

We have a nice line of overcoats in Raglans, Beavers, Serges and Tricots, that we are trying very hard to move —will sell you a $7.50 Raglan for $5.50. I will sell you a $10 light-weight coat for Spring for $6.00; our $10 Beaver coats for $7.50.

Heavy all wool suits, nicely made and nicely finished, we asked $10 for, will sell for $7.65; our $7 50 heavyweight suits we will sell for $5 00. We have suits at all prices, from $1.98 to $12 50. In our Clothing business we will guarantee satisfaction or refund the money.

We have a full line of Boys' Clothing of all kinds, and prices, from 69c. to $5 00 each. We have plenty of youths' three-piece suits from $3.75 to $5 00 per suit.

In our Ladies' Skirt Department we are manufacturing our own skirts in the latest styles by fine dressmakers. We have walking skirts for $1 00, $1.25 and up to $3 00 each. Ladies' seven-gore flare bottom skirts, nicely lined and well made, for $1 50, $1 98, $2.25, $2 98, $3 50 and $5 00. We have a nice line and will be glad to sell you what you want. Very handsome tucked silk skirts for $7 50 each. We have thirty ladies' silk waists in black and colors, nicely made up, we are selling at $2 50 each. Ladies' underskirts—well made skirt, full size and width—for 48c. Black mercerised skirts for 75c 98c, $1.25 and $2.50.

Men's Shirts—We have just received a big shipment of men's unlaundered white shirts that we are selling for 50c each. They are made of New York Mills muslin, double back and no-rub collars. We have a line of men's underwear in odds and ends that we want to move before the Winter is gone. Those we sold for $1 00 we are selling for 75c; the 75c ones for 50c; the ones we sold for 50c we are selling for 38c—assorted patterns and colors.

Five dozen men's Red mixed flannel Drawers—we bought out all a man had and we are selling them for 48c a pair. Ladies' coats and cloaks—we have about 50 in odds and ends—bought cheap and selling cheap. A good wool cloak for $1 50. A lot of misses and children school Jackets, nice and warm, that we will sell for 99c.

We have 25 or 30 new style coats—this winter's styles that we do not want to pack up—we want to sell them and we mean to sell them.

In our Dress Goods Department we have received several shipments of beautiful new goods for the new Spring—all the new Spring effects on hand. The largest stock and beautiful styles. We would like to ask you to look at our goods before buying—for Spring Suits and Skirts, we have a beautiful cloth 54 inches wide. Just out, named Pan cloth, strictly all wool, we are selling for 98c per yard. We have a nice new line of Albatross, Venetian, Henrietta and Serges in all the new shades from 25c to 75c. We have a nice line of Melrose 40 inches wide, all wool, been selling right along for 75c, now 50c—all the light shades and black.

Come to see us and bring your card and get it punched at

The Big Racket Store,
GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PRORIETOR,
208 and 210 North Front Street.
feb 9 tf

A Chance For You
TO BUY (THIS WEEK)
Children's School Shoes Cheap.
---VISIT---
LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,
Fourth and Campbell Streets,
Or call 605 on Bell 'Phone. feb 12 tf

Surprising Statistics.
A table showing results of saving if the amounts saved are deposited with The People's Savings Bank.

$ 1 a week for 5 years,	$ 288 00	$ 1 a week for 10 years,	$ 649.00
2 " " "	576 00	2 " " "	1,298 00
3 " " "	864 00	3 " " "	1,948 00
4 " " "	1,152 00	4 " " "	2,86 .00
5 " " "	1,440 00	5 " " "	3,900 00
10 " " "	2,880 00	10 " " "	6,6 9 00
15 " " "	4,320 00	15 " " "	9,600.00

Why not open a savings account with us at once? We offer you an opportunity to place your savings where they will earn liberal interest and be perfectly safe, and yet be available at any time. "Ready money is a remedy for many ills."

The People's Savings Bank,
Opposite the Postoffice.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
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Flour.
Jack Frost, Patent.
Also, the following straight Flours:
Lucile, Queen of the Kitchen, Electric Light and Home Comfort.
We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, in connection with our Stock of
Cakes, Candies, Cheese, Sardines, Starch, Salt, Snuff, Tobacco--Smoking and Chewing, Coffee and Mullets.
Which we offer to the trade at living prices.
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Fancy Fruits.
Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
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Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.
Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.
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Save The Tags.
We pay 50 cents each in cash. No premiums but money.
Foot Prints Tobacco.
SAVE THE MONEY
that you pay for ordinary Cigars and buy the below brands and your trade will increase and we will be one happy band.
Smoke "CUBAN BLOSSOMS."
"RENOWNS."
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So "MATCH IT" Cheroot.
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New Goods.
Bagging and Ties,
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FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
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STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.
Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.
S. P. McNAIR.
ap 23 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 13.

BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION &C.

We have heard much about the "white man's burden" since Rudyard Kipling discovered it, and we have heard much about "benevolent assimilation" since the late President McKinley discovered that, but they are both delusions in the way in which they were originally used.

It is not the white man's burden to lift up and carry the black man, the brown man, the yellow man, the red man and the colors in between, for that is one of things the white man can't do. It is too big a job for him, nor is it the work of the people of this country to be picking up islands in the seas for the purpose of benevolently assimilating the motley tribes which inhabit them who don't want any of that kind of assimilation, especially when it comes to them with Winchester rifles behind it.

These are the excuses that the civilized nations put forward as a justification for their aggressions on people of other races. They invade their country and take it when they can under the pretence that they are carrying civilization and Christianity to them, when as a matter of fact in the majority of cases they exterminate them. That's the way they carry the burden and do their benevolent assimilating.

European countries began the exploration of Africa, and missionaries followed the explorers, and the thrifty trader followed the missionaries with rum and other stuff to put more devil into the benighted heathen than there was in him before, and then soldiers followed the explorers, missionaries and traders and staked out the territory they wanted, and the benighted heathen found himself under somebody else's rule, and when he objected the work of shooting down, or benevolent assimilation, began. This is practically what we have seen in every country where the white man has taken up his "burden."

If the white man were honest about this and admitted that he was doing it for his own benefit instead of the benefit of his victim it would at least have the merit of candor, more creditable than the transparent hypocrisy under which aggression and fraud take cover.

The British flag flies over about 300,000,000 of people in India. What for? For trade. Outside of the trade she gets out of them Great Britain doesn't care the flip of a penny for these 300,000,000 of people. Warren Hastings plundered them and Great Britain has been plundering them more or less ever since, although not in such a wholesale, high-handed and unscrupulous way. The Englishman, with his aggressive methods, and assertive temperament may control and govern the less resourceful Indian, but there is no congeniality between them and he can never make an Englishman or a white man out of the Indian. There are too many of them to be exterminated and let the Englishman colonize as he did on this continent has done in Australia and is doing in Africa. Simmer it down and the white man's burden simply means the other man's extermination, and that's what "benevolent assimilation" will mean for this country, when we undertake to make Americans out of Asiatics or other races.

In his message to Congress, speaking of American rule in the Philippines, President Roosevelt said that we would do more for them than they could do for themselves, or than any other nation had ever done for a tropical people. He admitted that this was no easy task, and well he might, for it is no easy task—that is if it be his idea that we will lift those people up so that they may successfully master the art of self-government as the people of this country have.

In referring to the white man's burden and this self-imposed task of "benevolent assimilation" under paternal guidance, Charles Francis Adams, in a recent address before the American Historical Association, said:

"If history teaches anything in this regard it is that race elevation—the capacity, in a word, for political self-support—cannot be imparted through tutelage. Moreover, the milder, the more paternal, kindly and protective the guardianship, the more emasculating it will prove. A 'wise and salutary neglect' is the more beneficient policy; for with races as with individuals, a state of dependency breeds the spirit of dependency. Take Great Britain, for instance. That people, working at it now consecutively through three whole centuries, after well nigh innumerable experiences and as many costly blunders. Great Britain has, I say, developed a genius for dealing with dependencies, for the government of 'inferior races;' a genius far in advance of anything the world has seen before. Yet my contention is that, to-day, after three rounded centuries of British rule, the Hindus, the natives of India, in spite of all material, industrial and educational improvements—roads, schools, justice and peace—are in 1900 less capable of independent and ordered self-government than they were in the year 1600, the year when the East India Company was incorporated under a patent of Elizabeth. What is true of India is true of Egypt. Schools, roads, irrigation, law and order, and protection from attack, she has them all—

But what avail the plow or sail,
Or land or life, if freedom fail?

The capacity for self-government is not acquired in that school.

Since the white man first put foot on the Western hemisphere what has he done for the aborigines? Where the Spaniards held sway they have either been exterminated or absorbed, and where the Anglo-Saxon has held sway they have been driven towards the setting sun or been coralled within reservations, which has prevented their extermination, but as a people (with the exception of some on the reservations where the conditions were especially favorable), they are not in any better condition, nor perhaps as good, as their people were three hundred years ago.

What benevolent assimilation has done for the North American and South American Indian, "benevolent assimilation" will do for the tribes in the Philippines if it be put into practice long enough. They will never become Americans in any sense of the word and never be assimilated as the word is ordinarily understood. They may be exterminated and possibly will be if that kind of assimilation be found to pay. We may teach those tribes to read and write and to do some other things that they can't do now; we may teach them how to fashion wood, iron and other things as we do, but we can never change the man and make him different from what nature made him. He will always be that, school or no school, no matter what flag flies over him, or what language his ruler speaks. The leopard may change its spots, but you can't raise the black man or the brown man or the yellow man to the plane of the white man, and teach him the white man's methods and make him a successful imitator. In this sense "the white man's burden" and "benevolent assimilation" are arrant frauds.

PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

There is no Southern State, and probably no State in the Union, which can show a more steady and substantial industrial progress within the past decade than North Carolina, although she has not been making much ado over it. It is only when the figures are presented that we realize what has been done, but done so quietly as to attract almost as little attention within the borders as outside of them. A recent issue of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* contains an editorial summary of her industrial progress within the past two decades which will be interesting. It is as follows:

"North Carolina is still primarily agricultural, but in few States has there been a more rapid growth of manufacturing. In 1890 it ranked tenth in the list of cotton manufacturing States; in 1900 it was exceeded only by Massachusetts and South Carolina. That the second and third cotton manufacturing States are not in New England, but in the South, shows how great has been the movement of the industry toward the field where the lint is grown. Among Southern States it has gained one place among the cotton manufacturers in a decade; in 1890 it was third, and it now leads Georgia and is second only to South Carolina.

"In twenty years the population of the State has increased 35 per cent. The manufacturing capital was very nearly six times as great in 1900 as in 1880. The average number of wage-earners is nearly four and a half times as great as it was twenty years ago. Then 1.3 per cent. of the population was employed in manufactures; in 1900 the average number was 3.7 per cent, and the maximum number was 4.9 per cent. In ten years the number of adult male wage earners nearly doubled; the number of women very much more than doubled, and the number of children employed increased in a ratio between these two. The great increase in the number of women and children employed is explained by the fact that the leading industry of the State, and the one of most rapid growth, is the manufacture of cottons. In the absence of legislation the cotton manufacturers are co-operating to reduce the employment of children.

"The capital engaged in cotton manufacturing in 1900 was $33,000,000, more than three times as great as it was ten years earlier, and nearly half of the total manufacturing capital of the State. In the short space of ten years the capital invested in manufactures in this State increased $44,000,000, and nearly $33,000,000 of this was in cotton manufactures alone. Next to cotton manufacturing the most heavily capitalized industry of the State is the manufacture of lumber and timber products, whose capital has increased 150 per cent. in ten years, and this is followed after a considerable interval by the manufacture of tobacco, whose capitalization more than doubled in the decade. The manufacture of furniture and of planing mill products is separated from the manufacture of lumber and the products of timber, and each of these has a capital of over a million, and grist mills and fertilizer works are each capitalized at nearly three millions, and cotton seed oil at nearly two millions. Turpentine and rosin report a capital of less than a quarter of a million, an average number of wage-earners of 400 and a total value of product not much exceeding a million dollars."

Our cotton manufacturing industry has not attracted as much attention as in other States for the reason, perhaps, that the mills are pretty well distributed throughout the State, and not centered as in some other States, and neither has our furniture manufacturing industry which has become a very important one doubtless for the same reason. This industry is now a flourishing and growing one in a score or more towns in the State, High Point being the pioneer and the leader.

Nearly all of our manufacturing industries have been started with home capital principally, in a small way, and have grown from their own profits, which is one of the very best recommendations for the State as a safe one for the investment of capital in industrial enterprises.

A BLUFF FOR RUSSIA.

The reported alliance between Great Britain and Japan, ostensibly to preserve the integrity of China, is doubtless, as believed in England, a combine against Russia, but it comes too late, for Russia has her grip on Manchuria, which is to-day practically as much Russian territory as Siberia is, and there isn't power enough in Great Britain and Japan to break that grip.

For years, ever since Russia decided on building the trans-Siberian railroad, which was and is absolutely necessary to the development of Siberia, she determined on securing a permanent foothold in Northern China which is essential to the effective working of the Trans Siberian road and the carrying out of her plans in Siberia. Before the Boxer uprising she had secured concessions in Manchuria which practically made that Russian territory, and when the Chinese got in the way her soldiers simply shot them or drove them into the rivers, as they did thousands of them in the Amur, and planted Russians in their place. The allied powers saw all this going on but they let it go on probably because they had their hands full and couldn't prevent it. They were afraid to get tangled up with the Russians while they had the Boxers to attend to.

The bluff comes too late now after the game has been captured, and Russia has staked her claims and fortified them. With her 136,000,000 of people who are as loyal to their country and as proud of it as any people in the world are of their country, Russia will not only hold Manchuria but extend her domain over other portions of China.

The present Secretary of the Treasury holds a record as a pardoner when he was Governor of Iowa. In the last two years he pardoned 473 criminals, as follows: convicted of murder, 22; offences against women, 38; fraud, 20; manslaughter, 14; forgery, 18; perjury, 5; embezzlement, 4; burglary, robbery and larceny, 128. During his term of office he would not give the newspapers the names of the pardoned convicts, because he said that would interfere with their efforts to reform, as few of them went back to the places they came from, and not being known as ex-convicts their chances would be better to get along honestly.

CURRENT COMMENT

— Wu Ting Fang thinks we should have women jurors to try women. If this plan were adopted we should have to reverse our present theory of law that a person is innocent until they are proven guilty. No woman ever believes that about one of her own sex.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— It appears now that we are to pay $5,000,000 for the Danish West Indies. As Franklin might say, this is paying dearly for our whistle. But the islands may furnish a new field for American enterprise in the raising of cane sugar, and the prospect is not cheering to the bounty-fed beet sugar raisers of the States.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

— Representative Babcock's Traiff Reduction bill, he says, was drawn up with the assistance of steel manufacturers from all parts of the country, and put into shape by the very Treasury official who prepared the corresponding schedule of the Dingley law. It is a Protectionist plea that a revision of the tariff would be inadvisable unles it should be made by the manufacturers themselves. Here is a chance for the Ways and Means Committee to live up to the creed: why does it not seize its opportunity?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The public owes a debt of gratitude to somebody in the Senate; just who is not at once apparent. It seems that Senators Hanna and Frye have been watching every opportunity to bring foward their ship subsidy bill, but so far they have been headed off at every turn. Senator Frye was asked a few days ago when he hoped to get the bill before the Senate, and replied dejectedly that it might be as much as a month or six weeks. The longer the iniquity can be staved off, the less will be its chance of passing. The more the people know about it, the less they like it.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

ALL WHO USE ATOMIZERS in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

New Orleans, Sept 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, William Lamberion, 1415 Delachaise street, New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. GEO. W. MCDUFF, Pharmacist. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Last Saturday the State of North Carolina chartered the Elk Furniture Co., of Lexington, with a capital stock of $40,000, to manufacture furniture, veneering, etc.

— Asheville *Citizen*: "Marion may soon rival High Point in the manufacture of furniture," is the interesting news that comes from that thriving mountain town. And why not? It has all the advantages that nature can bestow. Her progressive people need but turn their energies in that direction and the dream will be realized. Half a dozen years ago, and less, there was not a factory in the town; to-day there are three large ones, and another practically assured.

Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. E. G. Landis tells us of a very serious affray which happened at Swan Quarter, Hyde county, on Saturday night. Some Bohemians, who were employed in the oyster canneries at that place, were having a dance, when the crews of several dredges came ashore and attempted to take charge of the dance. A general fight then ensued and when the smoke of battle cleared away it was found that 13 people were wounded, seven of them seriously, four being badly cut and three shot.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Riley Turner, aged about 60 years, was found dead one day last week by the roadside in Yadkin, near the Wilkes line. He had taken dinner with his daughter and dropped dead on his way home. —— The mystery is to how old man Bussell got hold of that piece of iron with which he got out of jail, is very reasonably explained by Dr. York. A few days previous to the escape Bussell's friends brought him a large sweet bread cake, and the Dr. says that there's no doubt but that the iron was cooked in the cake as "flavoring."

— Yadkin *Ripple*: The most horrible killing in Yadkin for years occurred last Sunday evening at the barn of Mrs L. G. Hunt, near Huntsville. Will Kelly, aged about 30 years, met his death at the hands of Wm. A. Martin, aged 47 years. Both single men. They were sober, quiet men, but rumor says there is a woman in the case. —— A man in this vicinity has a cat that follows him to the field, and it was taken up by a large hawk the other day. It is said that the hawk carried the cat up some 50 or 60 feet before Thomas got ready for business, and then hawk feathers filled the air for a little while, and the cat and hawk hit the ground. The hawk was dead, but the cat was in good shape and trotted off, none the worse for its aerial voyage.

TWINKLINGS

— Don't you think she has a queenly figure? I never saw a queen but if they weigh 200 pounds and have double chins I guess she has.—*Life*

— Alpha—Let's see, the married men all have better halves don't they? Omega—Yes. Alpha—Then what do the bachelors have? Omega—Better quarters!—*Tit Bits*

— "Now then," cried the deep-voiced woman, "what has made female suffrage possible?" "Male suffrance," replied the rude man who had no business to be there at all.—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Customer—"Oi want to see some fur gloves." Dealer—"Any special fur?" Customer—"Soft" Dealer—"What fur?" Customer—"To kape me hands warm, o' course.—*Harlem Life.*

— "You little dear!" exclaimed the gushing young woman, "You must give me a kiss." "I beg your pardon," said the Boston infant. "There is some mistake. I am neither a hero nor a piano player."—*Washington Star.*

— A Trifle Too Noisy—Young Burglar (in a bank) "Why did you bring powder instead of dynamite?" Old Burglar—"I was afraid dynamite would wake up the watchman."—*New York Weekly.*

— Mrs. Wink—I wonder why it is that people always call a locomotive "she?" Mr Binks—I don't know, I'm sure, unless it is because she isn't good for much without a man to run her.—*Somerville Journal.*

— "I suppose," said Bunker, on the way home from the links, "you consider golf idiotic." "Well, I wouldn't say that," replied the spectator. "I've got more sense than to judge a game by the people who play it."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— The Kind He Preferred: Mrs. Watson—"Every now and then, in reading the news of failures, I come across the phrase 'preferred creditors.' What are preferred creditors, anyway?" Mr. Watson—"Well, I myself prefer creditors who don't dun me."—*Somerville Journal.*

— A Yorkshire farmer was asked to the funeral of a neighbor's third wife, and, as he had attended the funeral of the two others, his own wife was rather surprised when he declined this invitation. On being pressed he gave his reasons with some hesitation: "Well, thee sees, lass, it makes a chap feel a bit awkward like to be allus accepting other folks' civilities when he nowt o't' soart of his own to ax 'em back to."—*Tit-Bits.*

Muzzling the Ox.

One morning our washwoman, a lady of color—very dark color—came hastily in and, without any preliminaries, exclaimed: "Sparatualism! What is sparatualism, Miss Cora?"

My sister explained as well as she could and asked why she wished to know.

"Well, you see," she went on excitedly, "Sarah—she's my daughter, you know, and she went last week to live with a lady what says she is a sparatualist, and she says if Sarah takes anything she'll know it. Sarah's going to leave!"—Harper's Magazine.

A Choice of Vowels.

He—You women have such a ridiculous habit of screaming "Oh!" on every occasion.

She—And you men have such a ridiculous habit of saying "I" on every occasion.—Indianapolis Press.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells, when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with Kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite and gives Perfect Health. Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

WINTER CATARRH

In All Its Phases and Stages Cured by Peruna.

MRS. J. E. MILLS, OF NORWICH, CONN.

Mrs. J. E. Mills, 464 Main street, Norwich, Conn., in a recent letter says:

"I write to let you know what Peruna has done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh since I was ten years old. At times my head troubled me so that I would be obliged to stay in a dark room. Nothing helped me and my physician said I could never be cured.

"I began taking Peruna this spring and find myself greatly benefited by it. I have not had an attack since I took my first bottle. I think in time it will cure me. Peruna has improved my appetite and health in general. I have gained twenty pounds in three months. I have recommended it to several of my friends, who also find it very beneficial. I advise any one troubled with catarrh to use Peruna."

Thousands of men and women all over the United States use Peruna. They do so because they have learned by experience that it is a valuable medicine.

Not only is it a valuable medicine but it is applicable to the climatic ailments of winter and summer. Extremes of heat and cold in the United States make it a land of catarrh.

Nearly everybody has catarrh. This is more especially true among the middle and lower classes. Exposure to the climate, hard work, and unventilated sleeping rooms are the principal causes. Charitable institutions have found, by bitter experience, that catarrhal diseases are not only the most numerous of all other diseases put together, but they are the hardest to cure.

Peruna is a specific for this class of diseases. No other remedy can take its place. Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh are cured by the use of simply a bottle. People who have spent large sums to be cured of catarrh, have turned to Peruna as a last resort, and been cured by the use of a single bottle.

It is a sure cure for coughs, colds, la grippe and catarrh in its many phases. Whether the catarrh is located in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs, Peruna is a prompt and never-failing cure.

Mrs. Sarah Jones, Pleasant Plain, Ia., writes: "I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the benefits received from Peruna and Manalin in the treatment of what was pronounced systemic catarrh. I took Peruna for a while and discontinued the use of it as I felt so much better. The latter part of the winter and early spring there was so much sickness here, an epidemic of colds and pneumonia prevailed. I had an attack of cold in catarrhal form, suffering with facial neuralgia and headache, but continued taking Peruna and Manalin and was soon restored without being prostrated with weakness."

A book written by Dr. Hartman on the different phases of catarrh and their treatment, also "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

VANITY OF SAVAGES.

Red Men Love to Pose In Grotesque Attire Before the Camera.

As evidence of the extent to which the ornamental precedes the useful Explorer Humboldt noted the fact that the Orinoco Indians in fair weather strutted about attired in all the finery they were able to procure, their faces painted gaudily, their heads decked with feathers, their whole aim being to strike astonishment to the beholder and no regard whatever had for comfort.

When the weather was bad, Humboldt found that the same men would doff their clothing and carry it about to save it for display on future sunny days.

The same traits are seen today in the North American Indians, little modified by many years of intermingling with civilization.

That part of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, running from Second to Sixth street is the favorite promenade of visiting Indians. Portions of Second and Third streets, running off the avenue, are filled with boarding houses especially patronized by the redskins and especially avoided by the whites in consequence.

A number of photographers in the vicinity are the chief attractions of this neighborhood for the aborigines. Nothing so delights them as to strut gravely from their boarding houses to these art galleries to sit for solemn pictures at Uncle Sam's expense, the bill being charged in with necessaries incidental to a visit to the great father.

To deprive the visiting Indian of the privilege to sit for his photograph in full paint and feathers and a grotesque mixture of cheap ready made garments with blankets and bear claws would be the greatest hardship possible to the chieftains.

Showing the same disposition Humboldt noted, the visitors get themselves up more barbarously the closer they get to civilization.—St. Louis Republic.

A RARE VOLUME BY PENN.

Only Known Copy Is Owned by Quakers In Philadelphia.

The only known copy of Penn's issue of "Magna Charta," published in 1687 by the Bradford Press, is the property of the Meeting For Sufferings, a representative body of the Friends' yearly meeting in Philadelphia. Its title is "The Excellent Privilege of Liberty and Propriety; Being the Birthright of the Freeborn Subjects of England." The copy is not generally open to the public.

The peculiar significance of this book is that a half dozen years after Penn founded his colony he wished to have the colonists keenly realize that they would have to stand for their rights in the new country as well as the old, where they had been so cruelly persecuted. He wrote this book in order that they might be informed on the constitution of their local government and know what were the legal bases of their rights as citizens.

Curiously enough the only proof there is that this work was William Penn's is the statement made by Chief Justice David Lloyd in 1728, a great Quaker leader who was Penn's attorney general at the time the book was issued. Chief Justice Lloyd was also at that time an intimate friend of William Penn and consequently knew whereof he spoke.

The volume was reproduced in facsimile by the Philobiblon club in 1897 for a limited number of subscribers. The original volume, however, must always remain the rare thing that it is, one of the best expressions of liberty under law that the mind of the great founder could conceive.—Philadelphia Press.

After a Struggle.

"Georgie," said a fond mother to a little 4-year-old, "you must take the umbrella to school with you, or you will get wet. It rains hard."

"I want the little one," he said, meaning the parasol.

"No, my dear. That is for dry weather. You must take this and go like a good boy."

Georgie did as he was bid and got to school comfortably.

After school hours it had stopped raining, and Georgie trudged home with the remnants of the umbrella under his arm.

"Oh, Georgie, what have you been doing with my umbrella?" said his mother when she saw the state it was in.

"You should have let me had the little one," said he. "This was such a great one it took four of us to pull it through the door."—Leslie's Weekly.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

CARDLAND.

The Games That Were Played In the Eighteenth Century.

After the advent of the house of Hanover the favorite games at court were "quadrille," an improvement of "ombre," and "commerce." The gains and losses of the kings and queens were, as a rule, restricted to 100 guineas, but on Twelfth Night it was customary for thousands to change hands. On one occasion Lady Cowper, a lady in waiting, refused for the sake of her children to take part in the game, as none sat down to the table with less than £200.

About the year 1740 a rage for "whisk," or whist, set in, but at first it was considered too wise a game for ladies to join in. Hume, the historian, never went to bed without his whist, and even the great Johnson regretted that he had not learned to play cards. In 1742 "Horry" Walpole finds it absolutely necessary to learn "whist," "having waited in vain for its being left off." We find him in another letter threatening to build an altar to "Pam" to commemorate the escape of his charming Duchess of Grafton, who, it appears, had been playing cards in Rome when she ought to have been at a cardinal's reception, where the floor fell in and all the monsignores were precipitated into the cellar!

Cards were so very much in evidence in his time that even invitations were frequently issued and notes written upon the backs of playing cards, which on that account were usually plain, without any design. The chevalier's famous order to retreat at Culloden was written on the back of the nine of hearts.

A fresh attempt was made in 1739 to remedy the state of gambling in England by passing an act which provided that "any person keeping a house or other place to game in forfeits £200, half to the prosecutor and half to the poor of the parish," whereupon two ladies of title, Mordington and Casselis, who keep open houses for gambling, claimed their privilege of peerage in order to intimidate the peace officers from doing their duty and suppressing the public gaming houses by them.—Longman's Magazine.

Greeley's Awful Writing.

It is interesting to recall the fact that Horace Greeley left behind him a very frank criticism of the legibility of his own chirography. Being up town in New York one day, and wishing to send a telegram and also to get shaved, he entered a hotel and sent his dispatch. Then, passing into the barber shop, he sat down in a chair and (according to custom) was soon sound asleep.

Meantime the telegram had created a decided sensation, Mr. Greeley having thrown it down hastily on the desk and neglected to translate it. Nobody, from the manager down, being able to supply a legible equivalent for the mysterious characters, a messenger was sent into the barber shop with the screed.

Waking with a start, and supposing that the boy had brought an answer to his dispatch, Mr. Greeley took the paper, scanned it for a moment, and then, with a look of deep disgust, piped out: "What blamed idiot wrote this?"

Diplomacy a Fine Art.

Diplomacy is a fine art, and in its successful practice much depends upon the observation of social conventions. Some of the most successful diplomats seem to spend most of their time at dinners and parties, apparently doing nothing but enjoying themselves, but in reality serving well their countries. In truth, the reputation of a country at a foreign court and ofttimes its welfare in important issues depend very largely upon the social abilities of its minister, for the man who is popular socially is very likely to drive a better international bargain than his unsociable brother. This is well understood at Washington, and the selection of a chief for one of our foreign embassies depends in no small part upon his social culture.—Edward Page Gaston in Woman's Home Companion.

Lessons In Love.

"I've noticed," said the observant girl, "that the big men are the most demonstrative in their lovemaking."

"Perhaps," remarked the wise girl; "but, after all, a girl should never judge a lover by his sighs."—Philadelphia Record.

A Successful Case.

First Lawyer—I just concluded a very successful case.

Second Lawyer—Your client won, eh?

First Lawyer—Oh, no, but I got my fees!—Ohio State Journal.

Every decade brings shorter hours to those who merely work, but for those who would succeed there is no time table.—Saturday Evening Post.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps	6	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	9½	@	9½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78½	@	81
Virginia Meal	82½	@	81
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 10	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 35	@	3 75
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	88	@	68
Mixed Corn	81	@	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	85
Cow Peas	93	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2½	@	3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	18 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	4 90	@	5 40
Standard A	4½	@	5
White Extra C	4½	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4½	@	4½
C Yellow	4	@	4½
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	35
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	5 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—690 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—826 bales cotton, 2 barrels spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 8 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—54 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 23 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—73 bales cotton, 80 rosin.

Steamer Compton—7 bales cotton, 80 barrels tar.

Total—1,703 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 260 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. No stock.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per barrel for strained and $1.17½ per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1.15; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	5
Rosin	17
Tar	180
Crude turpentine	13

Receipts same day last year—65 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 261 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 9½c for middling.

Receipts—1,703 bales; same day last year, 234.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm, 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Firm at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Cotton—Holiday; stock 118 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 22,511 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,042 bales; exports to France 9,440 bales; stock 813,350 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 110,593 bales; exports to Great Britain 56,895 bales; exports to France 55,453 bales; exports to the Continent 16,950 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,090,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,336,666 bales; exports to France 586,949 bales; exports to the Continent 1,861,465 bales.

Feb. 12.—Galveston, very firm at 8½, net receipts 8,326 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8½c, net receipts 3,790 bales; Baltimore, holiday, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8 11-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,703 bales; Philadelphia, holiday, net receipts - bales; Savannah, steady at 8 3-16c, net receipts 1,752 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8½c, net receipts 3,163 bales; Mobile, firm at 8c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, strong at 8 16c, net receipts 787 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 7-16c, net receipts 935 bales; Charleston, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 1,136 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, Feb 12.—Spirits turpentine unchanged. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; receipts 199 casks; sales 118 casks; exports 115 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,042 barrels; sales 2,951 barrels; exports 8,823 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 27½; E, $1 32½; F, $1 37½; G, $1 45; H, $1 50; I, $1 75; K, $2 35; M, $2 75; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Cotton: Spot, moderate demand; prices 3-32d higher; American middling fair 5 3-32d; good middling 4 13-16d; middling 4 11-16d; low middling 4 19-32d; good ordinary 4 17-32d; ordinary 4 7-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,500 bales American. Receipts 9,000 bales, including 5,400 bales American.

Futures opened firm and closed barely steady; American middling (g. o. c.) February 4 38-64d buyer; February and March 4 37-64@4 38-64d seller; March and April 4 37-64@4 38-64d seller; April and May 4 37-64@4 38-64d seller; May and June 4 38-64d seller; June and July 4 38-64d buyer; July and August 4 38-64d buyer; August and September 4 33-64@4 34-64d buyer; September and October 4 24-64@4 25-64d seller; October and November 4 21-64@4 22-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Chas C Lister, Moore, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Chas C Lister, 800,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 13

STEAMSHIPS.

Murcia, (Br) 1,694 tons, Orchard, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

W R Huntley, (Br) 167 tons, Howard, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Ralph M Haywood, 511 tons, Philpot, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno R Fell, 321 tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 152 tons, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Pennewill, George Harriss Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillin, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cumberland, 349 tons, Littlejohn, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie W Howlett, 492 tons, Mumford, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Alliance, (Nor) 410 tons, Isaksen, Heide & Co.

Anders, (Swd) 536 tons, Gulmundsen, Heide & Co.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE PERSON SIGNALED.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

Great Clearing Sale

THIS WEEK OF THE

Johnson Dry Goods Stock

NOW GOING ON AT REHDER'S.

Many of the prices are marked still lower than at the store on Front street. Read circulars for some of the prices.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and upward. feb 9 tf

Humane

$4.00.

Patent Vici Shoes,

HIGH OR LOW CUTS.

New lot just received.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

feb 9 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized 1892. Capital $125,000.

Deposits $1,500,000. Resources $2,000,000.

Paid to Stockholders in Dividends $135,000.

LIBERAL IN TREATMENT. MODERN IN METHODS.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J W YATES, Ass't Cashier. feb 4 tf

THE 1831

COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year

GENTLEMAN 1902

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SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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DWELLERS IN FLATS.

A NEW YORK REAL ESTATE AGENT ON THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

Peculiar Lines Which, According to His Experience, People of Different Nationalities Take In Causing Trouble to the Owners.

The first question put by the renting agent was, "What nationality, please?" and the woman in the blue hat replied by asking, "Why do you want to know?"

"I meant no offense," said the agent. "I only thought that by finding out your nationality I could refer you at once to certain buildings on my list which would be apt to please you." The woman in the blue hat had half a notion to get angry.

"I don't see what my nationality has to do with finding a suitable flat," she said.

"It has a good deal to do with it," said the agent. "Now, I can see straight off that you are an American, born and bred. This is a delicate question that you have plunged me into, but since I am in it I mean to flounder around a little while longer and tell you a few facts pertaining to the merits and demerits of different nationalities considered in the light of flathouse tenants.

"First of all, I want to speak from the standpoint of prompt payment. If my success in business depended upon each tenant paying his rent exactly when it was due, I would try to fill all my houses with Scotchmen. Never have I lost a penny on a Scot, and seldom have I had to wait.

"I am not making the rash assertion that it is impossible for a Scotchman to be dishonest while everybody else is trying his best to cheat me out of my very eyeteeth. The point I wish to make is that personally I have never suffered loss at the hands of a Scot. But they give trouble in other ways. They are fearfully quarrelsome and raise so many rows with the other tenants through the dumb waiter shaft that it keeps the janitor busy straightening out domestic snarls. In all my buildings where Scotchmen reside I select a janitor with a view to his even disposition and diplomatic gifts. It doesn't matter so much about his ability for scrubbing and keeping the furnace going. Utilitarian accomplishments are a secondary consideration so long as he is endowed with the blessed qualities of a peacemaker.

"Taken all in all, the most peaceable people I get in my houses hail from Sweden. You never hear a peep out of a Swede. He doesn't bother his neighbors and he doesn't bother me unless the provocation is extreme. As a rule, he is good pay too. The only fault I have to find with him is his fondness for moving. A lease is a dead letter in his eye, and he has no more compunction about moving without a day's notice than he has about going to bed when he is sleepy."

The woman in the blue hat asked what were the chief characteristics of Americans as tenants.

"Their supreme selfishness," said the agent. "They have not a spark of consideration for a landlord. They want the earth. They never get through asking for improvements. They are not content to get the walls tinted and the woodwork painted and the plumbing fixed once or twice a year. They want new decorations every month, and all the trimmings must be first class too. American tenants pay big prices for their flats, but there isn't really so much profit in catering to them as to other nationalities, for the simple reason that I have to pay out nearly all my income in trying to keep up the building in the style they demand. On the other hand, the people who ask for the least are the Italians and the French. They take most any old thing I feel like giving them, the French meekly providing their own decorations and the Italians going without.

"I like German tenants pretty well, too, but they are terribly hard on flats. I never could understand how they manage to inflict so much damage on walls and floors. Judging by the looks of an apartment just vacated by a large German family, one would think that their star piece of furniture was a battering ram.

"The czar's former subjects also have an abnormally developed bump of destructiveness, although they run to glass instead of plastering. I have one house down town that is occupied by ten Russian families, and if they were not compelled to repair their own damages it would keep me poor putting in new windows and buying new gas globes.

"I also rent to colored people. I have three houses full of them at present, and I must say that I have never had better tenants. But when you come down to facts, all my tenants are nice people, only I thought it might not be amiss while on the subject of nationality to mention a few of the peculiarities of each."—New York Sun.

ENGLISH SPARROWS.

Dates at Which These Birds Were Imported Into This Country.

I have been asked several times lately at what date the common English sparrows were imported into the United States and by whom.

It seems that the first attempt was made in 1858 by a private citizen of Portland, Me. In the fall of that year he liberated six sparrows, and they immediately made themselves at home in his garden and outbuildings. For a few years these birds and their descendants were seen in and about the town in small squads. These birds multiplied until in the winter of 1871 a flock of them appeared in every nearby town, thus showing their tendency to spread over adjoining territory.

About 1860 12 birds were imported and liberated near Madison square, New York city, and this was repeated for several seasons.

In 1864 the commissioners of New York liberated 14 birds in Central park. About this time numerous persons returning from abroad brought a few birds home and set them at liberty in and about Jersey City.

The craze for importing these birds spread, and in 1868 the city government of Boston imported a great number. But the birds had not been carefully handled, and they did not thrive, and others were brought over. The birds which survived from these various importations were carefully fed and looked after by the city government.

In 1869 a thousand were imported and liberated in the city of Philadelphia, and soon the birds spread over all adjacent territory.

About this time the Smithsonian institution became interested in bringing these birds to this country, so they imported 300, but most of them died. In 1871 the same institution brought over another lot, and they were successfully cared for.

From this it is seen that the birds have started from a number of points and were not one or two importations to New York, as is usually supposed.—Washington Post.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

REVEALMENT.

Let me tell how rhythm with its rhyme should flow:
As the laugh of leaves when soft zephyrs blow;
As the waves with gracile hand
Write their names upon the sand.

Let me tell how music with its verse should mate:
As the dark with dawn, rapt, inviolate;
As the soil and sun disclose
Sweet communion in a rose.

Let me tell how fancy from the heart should leap:
As the cloud full fraught rises from the deep;
As the spring at God's behest
Wakes, and, lo, the world is blest!

—Clarence Urmy in Independent.

ON THEIR SEA LEGS.

Cattle and Horses Do Not Get Frightened In Rough Weather.

"Do the horses and cattle get frightened and make much disturbance in rough weather?" asked the writer of a New York dealer who ships cattle abroad.

"Bless you, no. They've got sea legs that would put an old salt to shame. Occasionally a horse will lose his balance, but a bullock is the greatest balancer you ever saw. They are knowing brutes too. You know, we put them four in a pen. Well, you'll never find all four standing up or lying down at one time. They figure the thing out and decide how they'll get the most room and most comfort. So two of them stand up while two lie down. When they get tired, they shift the watch.

"The horses like to be talked to when there's a big sea on and things are pretty lively. They always like certain men better than others. So do the cattle. We have one man who can do anything with them. Every bullock and horse on the boat knows him by the time we've been out two days. He comes in handy when there's an accident.

"It's mighty seldom that a serious accident happens nowadays, but once in awhile a horse or a bullock does get thrown and breaks a leg or does some bad damage. We don't carry a veterinary. The men know as much about ordinary cattle and horse ailments as any vet, and if one of the brutes breaks his leg there's nothing for it but to kill him. A veterinary couldn't do anything for him.

"The company charges from $6 to $20 a head for carrying cattle and from $27 to $250 a head for horses. When the government inspectors stopped overcrowding, they cut down the carrying capacity of some boats 75 head. That made a pretty big hole in the ship's profits in the course of a year."—Exchange.

Lincoln's Swear Word.

One story that is told of Lincoln relates to that extreme, correctively critical attitude which Secretary Seward always maintained toward the president.

Mr. Lincoln and the secretary had managed to escape from a man who had been boring them, and as they reached the house the president threw himself into an armchair and exclaimed:

"By jings, governor, we are here!"

Mr. Seward replied by asking in a reproving tone:

"Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?"

Mr. Lincoln immediately turned to several young men who had entered the room in time to hear the exclamation and said:

"Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you. 'By jings' is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that had a 'by' before it is swearing. I won't do so any more."—Youth's Companion.

Only Sunburned.

Last summer two little girls in a College avenue family were repeatedly remonstrated with by their indulgent mother for playing bareheaded in the sun. "You will be burned so badly," said she to them finally, "that people will think you are black children." Her warning had little effect, however, and she gave up trying to keep their hats on.

One day she sent them to a neighbor a block or so distant to make some inquiries concerning a washwoman. Mrs. S., the neighbor in question, mistook them for the children of a Mrs. Black who lived in another street nearby.

"You are the little Black children, are you not?" she asked.

"Oh, no," came the prompt response from the elder. "Only sunburned."—Indianapolis News.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

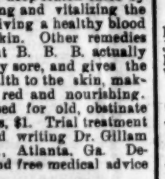
"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Cures Eczema and Itching Humors Through the Blood.—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and sure cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old, eating sores, ulcers, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep-seated cases by enriching, purying and vitalizing the blood, thoseby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Other remedies may relieve, but B. B. B. actually cures, heals every sore, and gives the rich glow of health to the skin, making the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid writing Dr. Gillam 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

CATARRH



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Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50 cents; Trial size 10 cents; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

jan 91 tf sa tu th

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

m9 th thss

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THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks

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Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets.

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Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS

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IN NORTH CAROLINA.

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WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $5.00 to $50,000. Authorized by law to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian or Trustee Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable rates. Your patronage is solicited.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

feb 4 tf

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Of Wilmington, N. C.,

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Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairiah purses, too. We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

FREE STARCH.

On Thursday, Feb. 13,

we will give away free to every person calling at our store a small package of Starch. We don't ask you to buy anything; just call and get a package of the Starch FREE. Then give it a fair trial.

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FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 3.05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.30 P. M., Pembroke 5.45 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., Hamlet 7.15 P. M., Charlotte 10.30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 8.00 A. M., Hamlet at 7.20 A. M., arrives Maxton 8.50 A. M., Pembroke 9.30 A. M., Lumberton 9.54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12.11 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte		9.25 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9.45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.52 p m
Ar Athens	6.13 a m	2.16 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.30 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	5.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4.40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3.50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2.00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.15 a m	5.35 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.10 a m	10.18 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	2.20 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.05 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	6.35 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	8.20 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 82, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 6.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 86 leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.38 p. m.; Chester 4.06 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.35 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
6 40	5 50	Newbern	9 00	7 00
7 05	7 05	Morehead City	7 30	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.43 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 4.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at New Bern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 2.05 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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NOVELTIES,
FANS,
CARDS, &c.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

107 Market St.

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jan 21 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

H. G. GRANT, Superintendent.

sep 22 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 29, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND:

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.55 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.50 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.26 A. M., Philadelphia 4.06 A. M., New York 7.12 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.30 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.35 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M.—No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A M., Chadbourn, T 41 A. M., Marion 8.40 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.20 A. M., Charleston 1 10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.30 P. M. Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 5.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M.—No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.30 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.55 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH

DAILY 6.00 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.30 P. M., New York †2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.26 A. M., Baltimore 3.55 A. M. Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.52 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A M—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.35 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M. Washington 3.45 P. M.,' Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.45 P. M., **Tarboro 7.30 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M Leave Wilson 6.06 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.01 A. M., Magnolia 8.07 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 53—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 3.40 P. M.—No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M. Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8 15 P. M., Sunday Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.38 P. M., 11.30 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M. Sanford 3.10 P. M., Jacksonville 5.30 P. M. Savannah 1.30 A. M. Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.30 A. M. Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 6.00 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 6.05 A. M., Sumter 8.09 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.52 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.35 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 39—Passenger—Leave Sanford 5.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M. leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 5.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.33 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.42 P. M., Maxton 6.10 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.39 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.43 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arrive Halifax at 11.56 A. m., Weldon 12.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.56 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrive Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.50 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.10 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.50 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 12.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 5.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 5.30 P. M. Latta 5.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.56 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.09 P M, leave Chadbourn 5.25 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.16 A M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M, arrive Chadbourn 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 8.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.00 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.43 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *8.25 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 5.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.25 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 9.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.50 P. M. Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10 07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M. Selma 3.10 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 4.57 P. M. 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.36, P. M. Sumter 6.10 P. M. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 8
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 8
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Feb. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, Feb. 11

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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feb 2 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 13.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

Rapid Depletion of the Supply in America is Certain to Result in a Scramble and Higher Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The New York Cotton Exchange has been closed to-day but the Liverpool market shows an advance of about five sixty-fourths, which is the equivalent of fifteen points in American money. Port receipts for the week thus far are 110,000 bales, but exports are 129 000 bales and the excess of exports for the entire season as compared with last year now now closely approximates 700,000. The rapid depletion of the supply available for America is certain to result in a scramble for cotton later on that will enable holders to obtain for it almost any price within reason that they choose to ask. Telegrams from Fall River state that M. C D. Borden has taken all the print cloths that can be bought there for delivery to the end of April at 3⅛ cents, which price is now freely bid. At this price for the product well managed mills can easily afford to, and they will, pay nine cents a pound for cotton.

British Board of Trade returns for January show an increase of 7⅛ per cent in English exports of cotton yarns and 5 per cent in the exports of cloth as compared with last year, and cables from Bombay say that East India, Chinese and Japanese spinners are rapidly increasing their consumption and will require 1,600,000 bales out of a total East Indian crop of 1 800,000, leaving a surplus of only 200 000 bales for shipment to Europe, against 650,000 last year.

Southern letters and telegrams are all confirmatory of my views as to the crop and it is my confident belief that the amount of cotton now coming forward, whether it be large or small, is of no importance, as it is simply substracted from a crop already short and a supply entirely insufficient. Every bale that is left is increased in value by every bale that is sold, and all the cotton that has been produced will not satisfy the world's consumption at present prices this year.

THEODORE H PRICE.

ISTHMIAN CANAL SCHEME.

Protocol Will Not Contain Any Provision for Relinquishment of Sovereignty Over Isthmus of Panama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Full authority is given for the statement that the protocol, now being prepared by Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister, will not contain any provision for the relinquishment of sovereignty over the Isthmus. It is understood that the territory for the canal, which will be provided for in the protocol, is a strip eight miles wide, four on either side of the canal. An interesting question has arisen with regard to the policing of this zone—that of the pursuit of criminals who commit crimes within the zone and then take refuge without it, and it is stated that the protocol will confer the privilege of pursuit within the limits of Colombia of criminals charged with crimes committed within the zone. Justice will be administered within the zone, it is stated, by mixed tribunals, and the question of their organization is one of the questions now occupying the minds of the framers of the protocol. The question of price, it is said, will be left as the last item to be incorporated in the document. It is desired to have it in the form of an annuity. A lump sum in the present bad state of Colombia's finances, it is stated, would be most objectionable, as it would be immediately swallowed up in the payment of the country's debts. A lease in perpetuity is contrary to the constitution of Colombia and is therefore out of the question, it is stated, and the terms probably will be a two hundred years' lease, with privilege of renewal.

THE OLD DAVIS MANSION.

House at Beauvoir Offered State of Mississippi for a Confederate Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA, February 12—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who arrived here last evening on her way to Jackson, Miss., where she will appear before the Legislature to urge the purchase by the State of Mississippi of Beauvoir, the old Davis mansion, for a home for Confederate soldiers, was tendered a reception at her hotel to-day.

She was greeted by hundreds of citizens. Mrs Davis left on a special train at 12 30. It was learned to-day that she has refused an offer from the North of $90 000 for Beauvoir. She offers the place to Mississippi for $10,000, provided the State will establish and maintain there a home for soldiers of the Confederacy.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Willis Cooper, Who Killed a Man and a Woman, Jailed at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—Willis Cooper, who shot and killed William Perry and Mrs. Barbara Russell at Amite City, La., was brought here hurriedly and lodged in the parish prison to escape being lynched by an infuriated mob. While a carnival procession was in progress at Amite City, Cooper and Perry renewed a previous difficulty. Cooper drew his pistol and killed Perry. One bullet struck Mrs. Barbara Russell, an aged lady, who surrounded by her children and grand-children, was witnessing the parade. The killing of Mrs. Russel created intense indignation and a mob speedily formed to lynch Cooper.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by Sores, Blotches and Pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished, as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles Cure guaranteed. Price 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

A SHARP CLASH BETWEEN SENATORS

Continuation of Discussion in the Senate Over the Philippine Tariff Bill.

MR. TELLER'S ARGUMENT.

Patterson of Colorado Charged That the Philippine Commission Was Conducting Its Investigations in a Star Chamber Manner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—With the exception of a sharp clash between Senator Lodge and Senator Patterson over the admission of representatives of the press to the investigation which the Philippines committee is conducting, the discussion of the Philippine tariff bill in the Senate to day was quiet. The Colorado Senator desired that all newspaper men be admitted to the committee hearings, declaring that as now conducted they were of a star chamber character He said his recollection was that Senator Lodge had suggested that the hearings be entirely secret. This drew the fire of the Massachusetts Senator, who indignantly denied that he had suggested anything of the kind. He insisted that the reports made of the hearings by the three press associations were accurate and fair to both sides of the controversy. A communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a memorial of the Federal party of the Philippine islands in support of American rule in the islands, called from Senator Patterson the statement that the Federal party had obtained its control in the Philippines by promising to the Filipinos that they would be admitted ultimately to statehood in the United States.

Senator Teller occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of to-day's session and has not yet concluded his speech.

In response to some statements made during the debate of yesterday Senator Teller asserted that the prominent commanders of the American army did not agree with the conclusions reached by the members of the Phillippine commission as to the reconciliation of the people of the Philippines. He mentioned among others the name of Gen. Chaffee.

Senator Proctor interrupted to say that to-day he had received a letter from Gen. Chaffee, and in the course of it he expressed his views upon the situation in the islands. The letter was dated at Manila on December 27th, 1901. Gen. Chaffee said: "I may say to you that we are progressing very well in stamping out the insurrection, and in the course of two or three months we will have the situation well in hand."

Gen. Chaffee believed that in a short time the Filipinos would become tired of the struggle, and they certainly would get tired before the American army did.

Senator Hoar suggested that there was a difference between the stamping out of the insurrection and the reconciling of the Filipinos to American control.

Senator Teller quoted newspaper and magazine articles to show that cruelties and tortures were applied to Filipino insurgents with a view to forcing them to reveal the hiding places of their rifles. The particular torture upon which the Colorado Senator dwelt was the water cure. On the authority of one writer, Senator Teller said that of 160 Filipinos to whom the water cure had been applied, all but twenty six had died from its effects.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, suggested that it might be proper to charge the American army with these cruelties. The tortures were practiced, he thought, principally by the Macabebe scouts (natives) and perhaps by some of the more vicious elements of the army who were afforded opportunity by the presence of the army in the Philippines to carry into effect their vicious instincts.

Senator Tillman interrupted Senator Teller to inquire of Senator Lodge, chairman of the Committee on Philippines, whether it was true, as had been charged in some newspapers, that that committee was conducting its investigation of the Philippine question in a sort of a star chamber manner, special representatives of the press being excluded from the hearings?

Senator Lodge replied with some vehemence that that was an idle story that representatives of the three press associations were admitted to the investigation and that fair reports were being sent out to all newspapers of the country. It had been decided by the committee not to admit all newspaper men to the hearings because the committee room was totally inadequate for the accommodation of the public.

Senator Tillman insisted that the reports sent out were garbled and colored.

"That is not true in my judgment," said Senator Lodge. "That is simply a charge that all three of these great news associations sent out garbled and colored reports."

In response to an inquiry, Senator Lodge said the committee had been as diligent as possible in the conduct of its investigation, and witnesses would be heard as rapidly as was practicable.

Senator Patterson said that when the Philippine commission had the matter of hearings under consideration it was his recollection that the chairman (Senator Lodge) had suggested that no members of the press at all be admitted to the hearings.

"I never made such a suggestion—never," interjected Senator Lodge, warmly, "and I object to such statements as that made by the Senator"

"Notwithstanding," continued Senator Patterson, "I reiterate my statement."

"I ask the Senator," interrupted Senator Lodge, "if he reiterates the statement that I suggested that the press be excluded."

"That is my recollection," replied Senator Patterson.

"Well," protested Senator Lodge, "I have denied that statement most emphatically.

Senator Hoar raised the point of order that committee discussions were not proper subjects of comment in the Senate and the point was sustained.

Senator Patterson then made an argument in support of opening the committee hearings in the Philippine investigation to all members of the press. By such an arrangement, he said, the country would receive every phase and color of the investigation. He agreed with the complaining newspapers that the committee was conducting, in a sense, a star chamber hearing.

A communication was received from the secretary of war, transmitting to the Senate a memorial from leaders of the Federal party in the Philippines in support of American rule in the islands.

Senator Hoar, disclaiming any desire to precipitate a debate at this time, remarked sarcastically that the memorial was "a pretty good commentary" on the statute of the Philippine commission which prohibited the promulgation by any society of any political opinion or policy. He said it appeared lawful under the acts of the commission to publish political opinions when three members of the Philippine commission were members of the society, provided that the publication be accompanied by an expression of "marvellous admiration" for the commission itself.

"They tell us," he remarked, in conclusion, "that the Filipinos do not want independence when it is made by the authorities a penitentiary offence to express any desire for independence."

Senator Patterson thought the Senate ought to understand the special significance of the document presented by the Federal party.

"The Federal party has met whatever success it has achieved," he asserted, "under a declaration that it stands for the statehood of the islands in the American Union."

He insisted that if the Republican leaders should say that it was not their intention to give the Philippines statehood, the Filipinos who now were advocating American control would desert them as rats leave a sinking ship.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the Oleomargarine bill, which has been under consideration in that body during the past ten days. There was no division on the final passage, the real test of strength having been made upon the motion to recommit, which was defeated by a majority of 34, the vote standing 162 to 118. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter which was adopted in Committee of the Whole yesterday was retained to-day on an aye and no vote. As finally passed the bill is somewhat modified from the form in which it was reported from the Committee on Agriculture. It makes oleomargarine or imitation butter or cheese transported into any State or Territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to laws of such State or Territory, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages, and imposes a tax of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of "butter of any shade of yellow," but when not made in such imitation the tax is reduced to one quarter of a cent. The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurant and boarding house keepers from coloring the uncolored article by making any person who colors the product and then sells, or furnishes it to others, a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for violation of the act are a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 and imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

War claims occupied the attention of the House after the passage of the Oleomargarine bill and the day was made notable for the passage of the first bill for the payment of claims of United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carried something over $55,000 for the payment of 202 claims for the property taken within the United States for the use of the army. An omnibus bill carrying claims aggregating $2,114,552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the civil war was also passed.

THE MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

State Department at Washington Notified of the Signing of the Treaty Between Japan and Great Britain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to Washington, to-day called at the State Department and notified Secretary Hay of the signature of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, made public yesterday in England, binding the two nations to joint action to maintain the integrity of China and Corea. The assent of the United States is not necessary to this agreement, but if it were it probably would not be withheld, for it is pointed out that the treaty is precisely in line with the aims of the State Department, as fully disclosed in the notes published by it from time to time. It is again stated that there has been no joint action as between the United States and the two powers named, yet it is a fact that the preamble to the new treaty might be regarded as almost a paraphrase of the position of the United States toward the Manchurian question as enunciated in Secretary Hay's note to the Russian ambassador here.

It is made very clear here by the official statements that the purposes of the United States all relate to commercial and industrial phases of the Manchurian question. With the political phase we have little concern. The sovereignty of Russia or China over Manchuria would be to us an immaterial issue so long as American ships are free to sail into Manchurian ports on even terms with Russian ships; so long as American products may be entered in Manchuria at the same tariff rates as Russian, and so long as American railroad and mining projectors may operate in Manchuria as freely as those of any other nation. In other words, the United States is contending for the "open door" in Manchuria, and it recognizes in this new treaty a valuable support in its contention. It is understood that the Japanese minister and the British and Russian ambassadors here are fully acquainted with this attitude of the United States.

VENEZUELA AFFAIRS.

Reported That Germany Has Presented an Ultimatum—Warships Concentrating.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WILLEMSTAD, CURACOA, Feb. 12.—The German cruisers Vineta, Falke and Gazelle, the British sloop of war Alert, and the Dutch cruiser Utrecht are at anchor off La Guaira, Venezuela.

No news is obtainable here confirming the report that Germany has presented, or intends to present Venezuela with an ultimatum, and that this was the reason for the concentration of the German ships at La Guaira. The report is not believed here.

TEXAS COTTON PEST.

Cotton Growers Petition for Relief From Its Ravages in That State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In presenting a petition for Congressional relief of cotton growers from the cotton wevil in the Senate to day, Senator Culberson, Texas, said that the boll wevil had destroyed three hundred thousand bales of cotton in Texas alone during the past year and on account of the ravages of the past grave apprehension is felt for the cultivation of cotton in Central and Southeastern Texas.

The Marquis of Dufferin, former governor general of Canada, ex-viceroy of India, is dead.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S YACHT ARRIVES.

The Hohenzollern Sent Here for the Use of Prince Henry of Prussia.

IS ANCHORED AT NEW YORK.

Ten Days Ahead of Time—Formally Welcomed by a Civic Committee—Formal Calls Made by Representatives of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, sent here for the use of Prince Henry of Prussia, in his forthcoming visit, arrived to-day from Kiel. She was not expected, for she came by the southern circuit and it was calculated that the run would take at least ten days more than it did. It had also been thought that she would touch at Bermuda and that place had reported her two days overdue. The weather encountered was unfavorable for a call at Bermuda and at sea Admiral Count von Baudissin abandoned the partly formed plan and shaped his course for New York. They had some heavy weather in southern waters, but for the most part it was fair and when it was at its best she logged sixteen knots an hour. She hove in sight off Sandy Hook a few minutes before the noon hour and an hour later was in quarantine.

She got the courtesy of the port from Federal officials and came on through the Narrows and up into North river without delay. Passing craft gave her a noisy welcome with their whistles and the man at her jackstaff was kept busy dipping her big naval flag with its field of white, black Prussian eagle and black cross. The Hohenzollern stood high out of the water and looked impressive beyond her real size. She was painted white all over, save for a large black eagle at her figure-head, some touches of gold astern and a long streak of red that showed below her water line. She has a ram bow and in general type resembles a modern man-of-war.

The North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken, where she is to be overhauled, was not ready for her reception and she dropped her anchors in midstream until a fleet of tugs cleared a berth for her. German flags floated above the docks and warehouses of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American line piers and the ships of those two companies in port were dressed. The bands of the latter were assembled on the quarter deck and serenaded the yacht as she lay at anchor. At 4 o'clock she hove her anchors and guided by two tugs was carefully warped into the pier.

Admiral von Baudissin was formally welcomed to New York by a civic committee, a representative of Mayor Low and an officer of the United States navy. The civic committee was headed by Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, and his assistants were Emil S. Boss, Gustav H. Schwab, Captain Jacob S. Miller, William H. Baldwin, Jr., George H. Boldt, Col. Whelan and Commander Rogers.

Captain Mahan spoke briefly, greeting the Admiral and his officers, and spoke in the name of the people of the city. The admiral thanked the committee and through its members the citizens of New York. Private Secretary James Reynolds left the card of the mayor, and Captain Converse of the battleship Illinois made the formal call in behalf the navy. Wallace Downey, builder of the yacht for the German Emperor, for the launching of which Prince Henry is coming to the United States, also called. The officers of the Hohenzollern said it would be impossible for them to accept formal entertainments until the arrival of the Prince, of whose suite they are members.

After the formal greetings the admiral talked with the newspaper representatives as to his voyage across.

"We had a very pleasant trip, thank you," he said. "There was some heavy weather, but nothing very serious. We are glad that it is over. We all feel very grateful for the kindly welcome you have given us. Everybody aboard is well and there is really nothing much to say about the voyage over the Atlantic.

We shall lie here at this dock until February 21st, when we cross to the other side of the river. The yacht is to be given a general overhauling while here"

The admiral distributed photographs of the Hohenzollern and scenes on her decks, taken at different times when the Emperor was aboard, and also gave out printed slips describing the yacht and explaining the purposes for which she was built and maintained by the Emperor.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION.

Indications Favorable—The Crisis in His Disease Looked for To-day

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

GROTON, MASS, Feb. 12.—If Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues for the next twenty four hours in his present condition, his physicians have given the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to believe their son's vitality will be sufficient for him to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease which is looked for some time to-morrow, and on Friday morning he will be practically out of danger.

This report which was given out by Mr. Cortelyou at 9 o'clock to night was the last of the four issued during the day, none of which was of a discouraging or unfavorable nature. The first came early in the morning and stated that the night had been a good one and this was confirmed later after the morning examinations by the physicians, and in addition it was said that should the favorable conditions continue for forty-eight hours the danger would be passed.

PROF. CHAS. W. PEARSON.

Resigned His Professorship at the Northwestern University.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Prof. Charles W. Pearson, whose recent utterances against the infallibility of certain portions of the Bible occasioned wide comment in Methodist Church circles, to-day resigned as professor of English Literature at Northwestern University. The resignation, it is stated, was voluntary.

Prof. Pearson also asked for a letter of dismissal from the Methodist Episcopal Church, but the request was refused, as compliance would indicate that he was in good standing in the church. The professor is to continue in charge of his classes until a successor is found, and his salary is to continue to January 1, 1903.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. *Burnett's Vanilla* costs more because it is worth more.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Large Number of Delegates in Attendance—Propositions Submitted by the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first international woman suffrage conference and the 34th annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association was begun here to day, with an unusually large number of delegates in attendance. The convention was presided over by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, its president The delegates were welcomed to the city by Hon. Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the Board of District Commissioners.

The executive committee of the Woman's Suffrage Convention held a session to-day, at which two propositions, submitted by President Carrie Chapman Catt, were referred to a sub-committee, who are to report to the full committee on Friday. The first has for its object the promotion of equal suffrage sentiment, which, she said, has been used successfully in France. It embodies the creation of a woman's postage stamp, the same as in France, to be placed alongside the regular stamp. She pointed out that the regulation postage stamp of France represents a young woman resting her hand on a table which bears a motto, "Rights of Man," while the French women have adopted a reverse of this and show a young man with his hand on a table with the motto, "Rights of Women."

Her other proposition was that each State suffrage association shall appoint a State historian to keep record of all interesting facts.

Following the meeting of the executive committee, the delegates from foreign countries gathered in conference for the purpose of considering the question of the formation of an international woman's suffrage association. The countries represented at the meeting were England, Russia, Australia, Turkey, Sweden, Canada, Chile, Norway and Germany. Miss Susan B. Anthony was chosen to preside over the sessions of this body; Miss Vida Goldstein, of Australia, being selected as recording secretary.

A sub-committee of five was appointed to consider and recommend a plan for the establishment of such an organization.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Will Prince Sentenced to Two Years Imprisonment for Complicity in the Murder of P. H. Kennedy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 12.—Will Prince was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree this afternoon and his punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary. The special charge was complicity in the murder of Phillip H. Kennedy, who was shot and killed by his wife, Lulu Prince Kennedy, January 10th, 1901 Kennedy was contracting agent of the Merchants Dispatch Transportation Company. The jury had been out for twenty-four hours. Prince says he will appeal the case.

Phillip H. Kennedy married Lulu Prince under compulsion one month before he was killed, but he refused to live with her. His wife's father and two brothers sought to compel him to support her and because of their threats against him and their demands upon him before the tragedy, prosecutor Hadley, acting on the theory that they conspired against his life and influenced Mrs. Kennedy to fire the fatal shots, filed information against them charging them with complicity in the crime, although they were not indicted by the grand jury. Mrs. Kennedy, the first of the Prince family to be tried for the murder, was convicted and given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. C. W. Prince, the father, and Bert Prince, the other brother, are yet to be tried.

WRECK ON THE ERIE ROAD.

Twenty-one Persons Reported Injured, But No Fatalities Occurred.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O, Feb. 12.—Train No. 110 on the Erie road, leaving Cleveland at 1 P. M. for New York, was wrecked between Mahoning and Phalanx, Ohio, about forty miles from this city this afternoon. The whole train left the tracks and ran on for twenty car lengths, finally toppling over in a ditch. Twenty one persons are reported injured, but no fatalities occurred. The train consisted of a buffet car, two sleepers, chair car, coach, baggage and express. The wrecked train is one of the finest on the Erie road and is vestibuled.

The cause of the wreck is said to be spreading rails. Most of the injured were in the coach next to the last, that being the private car of Joseph Ramsay, president of the Wabash railroad.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Provision in the Bill to Place Rural Carriers Under a Contract System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill will be reported in a few days. It carries $137,916,593, an increase of $14,133,910 over the current appropriation and of $8,185,022 over the estimates. The largest item is $41,350,000 for railway transportation of mails. The rural free delivery service gets an increase of $1,250,000, making the total $7,529,000 and provision is made to place the rural carriers under a contract system, instead of salaries as at present.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Committee Working to Keep Appropriation Down to $60,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A definite understanding has been reached by the River and Harbor Committee, that the river and harbor bill now approaching completion shall be kept down to about $60,000,000. the amount carried by the measure framed and defeated last year. The committee is working daily, but the decisions on specific ideas are all tentative and open to revision.

Henry Thies, a seven year old boy, was struck and killed in New York city by an automobile, occupied by Edward R Thomas, son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, and three friends. Thomas was arrested charged with homicide and was released on bail.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS AND A SHERIFF'S POSSE.

Battle Near Middlesboro—Six Men Dead and as Many More Are Said to be Dying.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLESBORO, KY., Feb. 12.—Six are dead and as many more are dying as the result of a battle betweed Middlesboro officers and mountaineers. The battle one of the most desperate of its kind in the history of mountain warfare, occurred between 4 and 6 o'clock this afternoon at Lee Turner's saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro.

Last month Turner had some mules and other goods levied on in payment for a debt and a few nights ago, it is said, he with others went to Virginia where the property had been taken, secured what was formerly his and returned to his home. To-day Deputy Sheriff William Thompson summoned a posse of ten or fifteen men for the purpose of arresting Turner. Railroad transportation was refused the officers and they footed it through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him and he and his men, fifteen in number, were prepared. The saloon is built of huge logs and is surrounded by a thirty-foot fence in which loop-holes were cut. Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots Charley C Cecil, of Middlesboro, was riding a palfrey in plain view of the Turner gang. Some one, believed to have been Mike Welch, Turner's bar-tender, fired through a window, killing Cecil. Instantly the murderer fell back, pierced by a half dozen bullets. The officers scattered, hiding behind trees and rocks. In the shooting that followed John Doyle, a former railroad man, was badly wounded, perhaps fatally, and Simon Bean, another ex-railroader, was shot. A torch was applied to an exposed side of the building and in a few minutes the house was in flames. Several of the mountaineers came to the window and were immediately shot down. Lee Turner and several of his friends, however, escaped and are reported to be at Mingo mines, eight miles from Middlesboro. Several of his men perished in the flames. Many rumors are reported to night, one being that five of the Turner gang were killed and five more perished in the flames. It is also believed that the deputies lost several men.

Some of the deputies came in to-night and state that half of the men are still at the saloon and that they will return with reinforcements. It is feared that the trouble is not at an end.

Turner, it is said, graduated from a college at Rose Hill, Va.

Lee's saloon is known for the difficulties that have occurred there. Placing to-days number of deaths at only six, fifty-nine have been killed there and twice that number wounded.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Received With Surprise by Diplomats in Pekin—Chinese Officials Express Great Satisfaction.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Feb. 12.—The news of the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance became known to a few diplomats here to day and was an absolute surprise. The treaty is regarded as the most important move made in far Eastern politics of recent years. The Japanese Minister Uchida visited Prince Ching, president of the foreign office and gave him a copy of the treaty.

It is not doubted among the diplomats here that the new alliance will effectually veto the signing of the Manchurian treaty.

The British minister, Sir Ernest M. Satow, the Japanese minister, Uchida, and the United States Minister, Mr. Conger, have recently been pressing Prince Ching to postpone signing the Manchurian treaty and obtain a promise to defer so doing until fresh representations could be made which representations were made to-day in the form of a copy of the Anglo Japanese treaty.

The Chinese officials who were informed of the signing of the treaty expressed the greatest satisfaction. They said British prestige in the Far East had been given a tremendous advancement.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons to-day the opposition leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, invited the government leader, Mr. Balfour, to make a statement relative to the Anglo Japanese treaty. Mr. Balfour promised to see if any papers relating thereto could be presented to the House, but he thought no further statement was required, as the documents published showed the reasons for the treaty.

The Stock Exchange hardly knew how to take the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but it was largely accepted as an indication of considerable tension with Russia and was not regarded as a bull point for anything but Japanese and Chinese stocks.

Enthusiasm in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 12.—The premier (Viscount Katsura) announced in the Diet to-day the signature of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which is here regarded as being practically an offensive and defensive alliance.

The news of the signing of the treaty has been received with enthusiasm throughout Japan.

TRIAL OF LAWYER ASHBY.

Charged With the Murder of City Engineer Marye of Newport News. Testimony of Witnesses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, NEWS, VA, Feb. 12.—Unexpectedly rapid progress was made on this, the second day of the trial of Lawyer C. Aylett Ashby, charged with the murder of City Engineer E. A. Marye, and when court adjourned this evening the accused was on the stand and had almost completed his testimony. The commonwealth objected to the witness stating what Marye told him. After argument, Judge Barham took the point under consideration and adjourned court until to-morrow, when the case may be finished. The commonwealth put on only a few witnesses, who testified as to the facts of the shooting and the character of the wound. At 3 o'clock the commonwealth rested and the defence put Miss May Garnett, sister in-law of the accused, on the stand.

Mrs. Ashby, wife of the accused, also testified. She stated that she telephoned her husband to come home immediately, that the women were frightened almost to death; that Marye had thrown a brick at her mother, but she did not tell him that Marye had been arrested.

Ashby's testimony related in detail to the conduct of Marye during the past two years and to the facts of the shooting.

CHINESE IN COLORADO.

Driven Out of the Town of Silverton by Threats of Violence—Boycotted by Union Labor Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 12.—Gov. Orman to-day made public the following telegram which he received last Monday from Secretary of State Hay:

"*Washington, Feb. 9*—It is reported that the Chinese residents, about fifty in number, have been ordered to leave Silverton under threat of violence. An appeal has been made through the Chinese minister for their protection.

"The department would be pleased if you would take such action as you may find necessary for the protection of their rights of person, business and property."

Governor Orman said to day that he knew nothing of any trouble at Silverton until he received Secretary Hay's telegram, but he immediately asked the sheriff of San Juan county to see that no violence shall be done to the Chinese residents there.

A special to the *Post* from Silverton to-day says:

"Of the fifty Chinese who resided in Silverton ten days ago, twenty-five remain. The remaining twenty-five, it is believed, will depart within the next week or so. When the last Chinaman leaves, the ban against the yellow man will be strictly enforced.

"The hegira is due to the boycott declared two weeks ago by the union laboring men of Silverton. The unions declared against patronizing either Chinese restaurants or laundries in Silverton, and their proprietors were quickly informed that they could not remain there. The Chinese are not being hurried in their departure, but it is generally understood that they must leave."

CONDUCTOR SHOT BY NEGRO.

A Large Crowd Gathering Last Night Around Asheville Jail, Where the Negro is Confined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 12—At breakfast this morning in Glen Rock hotel, J. H. Salisbury, conductor on the Knoxville branch, of the Southern Railroad, was shot and mortally wounded by a negro waiter, who is now in jail. The waiters occupied seats around the stove in the office, contrary to the rules of the hotel. An old gentleman, a guest of the hotel, was standing by the stove. Conductor Salisbury came in and ordered one of the negroes to get up The negro gave him an insolent reply and the conductor struck him with his open hand, knocking the negro from the chair. The old gentleman then took the seat.

At the breakfast table Salisbury was waited on by the same negro. He ordered his breakfast, but the negro went to the stove and sulked. Salisbury called the head waiter and said: "That nigger won't bring my breakfast. I slapped him just now and I guess he is waiting for me to slap him again."

The negro rushed up and said, "Yes, you did strike me," and as Salisbury rose, fired four shots, one taking effect in the abdomen. The railroad men are furious.

A large crowd is gathering around the jail, and it is whispered that a good rope is on hand. The jail is a strong one and it is not believed that the crowd will be large enough to force an entrance.

The steamship City of Memphis, in course of construction for the Ocean Steamship Company, was launched at Roach's shipyard yesterday. She will ply between New York and Savannah, Ga.

President Roosevelt has been invited to visit Johnson City, Tenn., this spring to take part in the formal laying of the corner-stone of the first building to be erected for the Mountain Branch national soldiers' home at that place.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Nice Cottage centrally located. Six rooms with modern improvements. W. I Gore. th su jan 23 tf

Board—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board, with or without room, at 2 9 Red Cross street, corner Third. feb 9 tf

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Bananas, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your or ers now. Will make shipments prompt and prices right J K Westbrook & Co., 203 and 2 5 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Wareroom corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. P O. Box 369, or call Bell 'Phone 732 feb 2 tf

For Rent—Store and warehouses 1 0 and 112 Market street, between Front and Second. Size of store 32x65 feet Plate glass front All modern improvements. Suitable for any class of business. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable Apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. feb 1 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street, where I shall keep a full line of country produce foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell Phone 203; Inter-State 229. A. S. Winstead. jan 31 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (big Black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koch, Bell 'Pone 719. ja 12 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street dec 6 tf

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

VAUGHN'S IMPROVED EARLY OHIO.

WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE, **Seed Potatoes,**

White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.

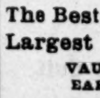
Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

jan 28 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR RENT,



Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

jan 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,

dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,

Seed Wheat,

Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails, Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

Boys and Girls Attention!

A beautiful assortment of Valentines just received.

Prices 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c to $1.0 each.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Market Street.

feb 2 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch,

Best Cream Cheese,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,

Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

DON'T LOOK

In Our Window

Unless you are prepared to be astonished!

For we have prices and quality in our SHOES that will amaze you. Even greater astonishment awaits you inside our

Shoe Store.

Prepare yourselves and try the experiment.

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

feb 9 tf

TOBACCO.

419 Pounds Tobacco 18 cents.
203 Pounds Tobacco 20 cents.
647 Pounds Tobacco 22 cents.
817 Pounds Tobacco 25 cents.
550 Pounds Tobacco 28 cents.
198 Pounds Tobacco 30 cents.
845 Pounds Tobacco 35 cents.
615 Pounds Tobacco 38 cents.
167 Pounds Tobacco 40 cents.

W. B. COOPER,

Progressive Wholesale Grocer,

feb 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest price aid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 22 tf

CLOSE OUTS.

I am not "selling out," but in order to make room for Spring Goods, now coming in, on a few articles I will give you manufacturers' prices, and on all goods I will guarantee to meet any selling out price. Remember, I Renovate Mattresses, Lay Carpets and Matting, Hang Window Shades, Make Awnings, do Paper Hanging and every kind of Upholstering and Repair work.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 611 111 Market street,
feb 9 tf Inter-State 461.